SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION¹

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Date of Incident:	July 31, 2016
Time of Incident:	10:00 pm
Location of Incident:	Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60610
Date of COPA Notification:	August 2, 2016
Time of COPA Notification:	9:50 a.m.
in response to a subject in the stre engage the subject, later identified	was dispatched to the area of Lake Shore Drive et causing a disturbance. Beat arrived and attempted to as in a dialog. In a dialog. It is coherent manner, prompting Beat to request an ambulance
ambulance. Because of be intoxication, additional manpow arrived. Consider attempted to get to get to get the surrounded because of the surrounded b	arrived and attempted to place into the agitated state, movement into traffic, and what appeared to er was requested and Chicago Fire Department (CFD) Engine to evade the officers and ran to a bus, attempting to enter it. Beet him on a stretcher. In a toward Lake hedge, got up and ran toward the building.
the building, but were unsuccessful (CPD) and CFD attempted to stop entering the lobby. Inside the revol	the entrance door in an attempt to keep from entering l. While inside the vestibule area, Chicago Police Department of a revolving door from spinning to prevent from ving door, and a member of CFD became engaged ing door broke, and entered the building lobby.
to the ground but we the deployment of her taser and deployment of her taser and deployment of CPD and CFD converge a sedative to CPD off	mber grabbed across the shoulder and attempted to was unsuccessful. Sergeant ("Sgt. announced lischarged. ripped the taser barbs out and moved red her taser a second time and fell to the ground. red on to restrain him. A CFD member administered ficers handcuffed and put him in leg constraints. her and transported to Northwestern Hospital where he was

1

¹ On September 15, 2017, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) replaced the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) as the civilian oversight agency of the Chicago Police Department. Thus, this investigation, which began under IPRA, was transferred to COPA on September 15, 2017, and the recommendation(s) set forth herein are the recommendation(s) of COPA.

II. INVOLVED PARTIES

Involved Officer #1:	Star # Employee#; Date of
	Appointment, 1; Unit of Assignment 018; Sergeant; DOB: Female; White
Involved Officer #2:	Star # ; Employee# ; Date of Appointment; Sergeant; DOB: ; Female; Black
Involved Officer #3:	Star # ; Employee# ; Date of Appointment ; Police Officer; DOB: ; Male; Asian
Involved Officer #4	Star # ; Employee# ; Date of Appointment ; Police Officer; Male; White
Involved Officer #5	Star Employee# Date of Appointment; Police Officer; Male; Hispanic
Involved Officer #6	Star # ; Employee# ; Date of Appointment ; Police Officer; DOB: ; Male; White
Involved Individual #1:	DOB: Male; Black

² Ofc. retired March 16, 2018. Att. 66

III. ALLEGATIONS

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Sergeant	1.Tasered without justification in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order U04-02-04, G03-02-04 and G03-02-02	Exonerated
Unknown Officers ³	1.Stomped on head in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G03-02-02	Unfounded
	2.Kicked about the body in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G03-02-02	Unfounded
	3.Punched on the left jaw in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G03-02-02	Unfounded
	4. Placed in a choke hold in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G03-02-02	Unfounded

IV. APPLICABLE RULES AND LAWS

Rules

- 1. Rule 2: Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department.
- 2. Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty.

Applicable Orders⁴

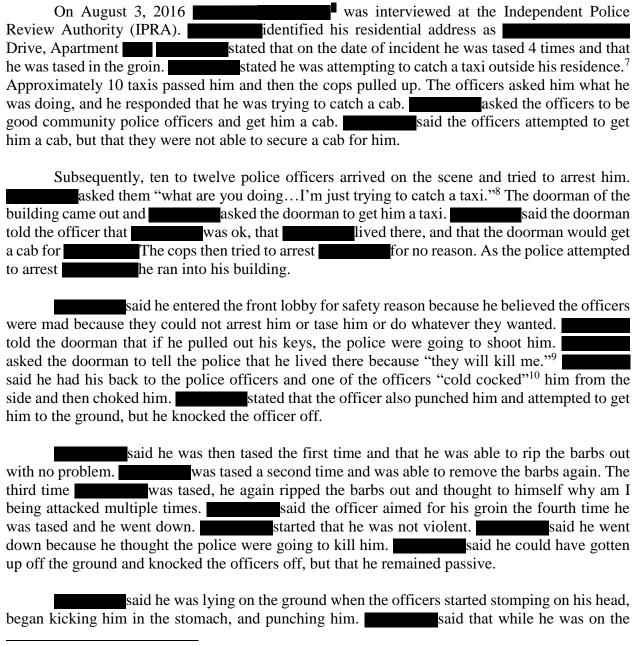
- 1. U04-02-04 Taser Devices
- 2. G03-02-04 Taser Use Incidents
- 3. G03-02-01; G03-02-02 Force Options
- 4. S02-01-04 Alcohol and Drug Dependent Persons

³ COPA's investigation determined that Sgt. Ofc. Ofc. Ofc. of Ofc. as well as Sgt. Were the officers on the scene even though Mr.

⁴ This report references the version of the General Orders in effect on the date of the incident.

V. INVESTIGATION⁵

a. Interviews



⁵ COPA conducted a thorough and complete investigation. The following is a summary of the material evidence gathered and relied upon in our analysis.

⁶ Att. 5

explained that he was not on the lease and was "technically a visitor." (*Id.* at 11:22)

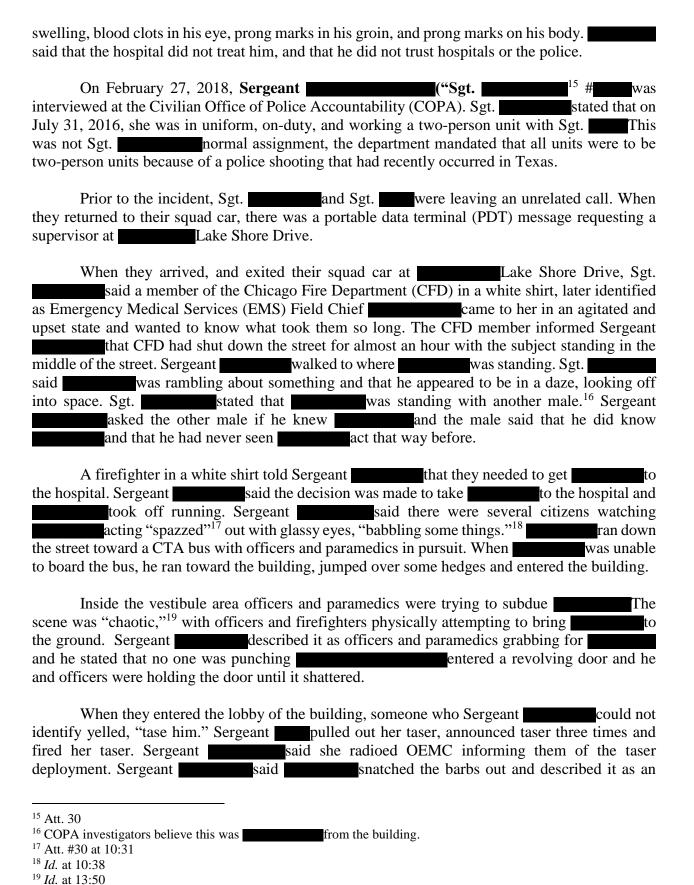
⁸ Att. 5 at 03:47

⁹ *Id.* at 05:14

¹⁰ *Id.* at 05:19

ground and the officers were trying to restrain him, the police were beating him up, attacking him, and torturing him. said while the officers were on top of him they tried to "sneak in kicks." was handcuffed shortly before the ambulance arrive and his ankles were also restrained. said that the events were all captured on film.
said the incident occurred outside his residence when he was trying to flag down a taxi. Said he was standing on the curb waving his arm to flag down a taxi. After a while he stepped off the curb to hail the taxi, but they kept passing him. Said he stepped into the street to be visible enough for taxis not to pass him. Was waiting for about 30 minutes
said the first squad arrived with two male officers. stated that the officers first tried to get him a taxi, but then they tried to arrest him. said the police treated him like a thug and made racially belittling comments when he told them he lived there. said he attempted to get on a bus, but he was again racially profiled. told the bus driver to help him. said he tapped on the bus window, but the bus driver refused to let him on. said multiple squads arrived and confronted him. said there were six officers on each of his arms and five in front of him. said he was standing there with his arms extended when the police tried to tase him.
said he got away by "God's good graces" ¹² and reached the lobby for safety. It is said he was talking to place (phonetic), telling him that if he pulled out his keys, the police were going to shoot him. One of the officers hit him in the jaw on the left side and grabbed him by the neck. It is said he did not know how many officers tried to grab him, but they placed him in an illegal choke hold trying to suffocate him. The uniformed officer punched him and then choked him. It is knocked the officer off him and the officer fell.
The Caucasian female sergeant said "tase, tase" and then fired, striking his left shoulder and pripped out the barbs. The sergeant then fired again, striking pulled out those barbs. The third taser strike hit on the right side of his stomach and was able to remove the barbs. The fourth taser deployment struck in the groin and he willingly went down. described himself as two hundred and fifty-nine (259) pounds and six feet flat with a muscular build. While on the ground, said the police were digging into his neck, kicking, punching, torturing him, stomping him, and trying to kill him.
said he had been drinking and had around five drinks over the course of the day.
was transported to Northwestern Hospital where he was treated. The doctor removed the taser prong from his groin and remained at the hospital until approximately 10:30 a.m. the next morning when he was released. said the police did not escort him to the hospital and that no police were at the hospital. said he suffered scratches, bruises,

¹¹ Att. 5 at 09:33
12 Id. at 22:33
13 identified as the clerk/security person behind the desk at the condominium.
14 Att. 5 at 28:24



⁶

"Incredible Hulk" moment. Sergeant deployed her taser again and went to the ground. Officers and paramedics moved in to restrain paramedic administered some type of shot. Calmed down after the injection and he was placed on the stretcher. Sergeant said she believed the reason the paramedics first grabbed was they were on-scene for a medical emergency.
On March 2, 2018, Captain was interviewed at the Chicago Fire Department Facility located at 3510 S. Michigan, 2 nd Floor. Captain said that on July 31, 2016, he was on-duty in charge of the Engine 98 five-man team. Engine 98 was assigned to assist an ambulance at Lake Shore Drive. When they arrived, they parked their vehicle on Lake Shore Drive. Captain said the patient, was not coherent. Captain said the ambulance needed to get to the hospital because he was "drugged out." Captain saw two officers in blue shirts on the scene. Captain saw a crowd gathering. People in the crowd were yelling at and was loud and belligerent.
Captain said he could not understand anything was saying. Captain learned just came back from Lollapalooza. A CFD field officer, a paramedic supervisor, was called, as well as a police supervisor. Captain said that members of CFD were dealing with for a much longer time than normal. While on the street an unidentified subject ²³ was trying to speak with Captain said the subject knew and said he had never seen act like this. Captain said he asked the subject to try to convince to go into the ambulance. The police allowed the subject to try to persuade to get on the stretcher. Captain said everyone was being very gentle with
The police took was about to get on the stretcher, he flipped out ²⁴ " and became combative, swinging his arms to get away from everyone. Captain said based on his experience, he sensed that was going to be combative. The police and ran, fell, got up and ran down Lake Shore Drive. The police started to board it. The police started to surround and while spoke incoherently. Captain did not believe knew where he was. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The police and fire department personnel again tried to persuade to get on the stretcher. The pol
The police and fire department personnel pursued to the building. When got to the door, an unidentified resident attempted to hold the door shut so
Att. #30 at 11:55 21 Att. 36 22 Id. at 3:47 23 The Allied Barton Reports identified as speaking with Mr. Allied Barton is the contract security company that manned the front desk and conducted checks of the property. 24 Att #36 at 06:48

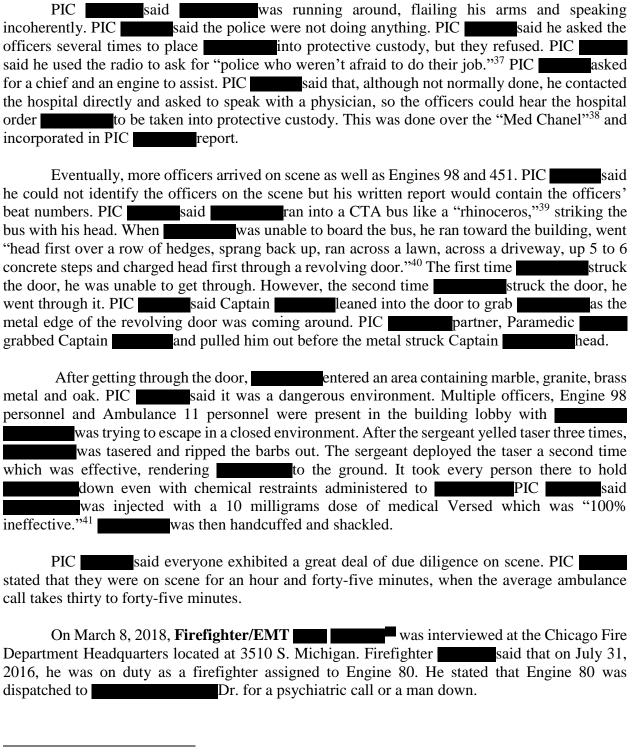
²⁵ *Id.* at 09:55

could not enter the building, but was able to gain entry. Captain said that if unidentified resident did not slow down by holding the door, Captain did not believe they would have been able to catch then entered a revolving door. A police officer put his foot in the revolving door to stop it from spinning. Paramedic intended to administer an injection of Versed ²⁶ to Captain tried to grab arm, "flipped" ²⁷ and became a "raging bull." ²⁸ grabbed Captain and "roughed" ²⁹ him up, pulling him into the revolving door. Paramedic pulled Captain out of the revolving door and the glass of the door broke.
CPD and CFD personnel followed into the lobby. A tall paramedic, now known to be went to talk with The female police sergeant, now known to be Sgt. pulled her taser out and told everyone to step back. Captain described as a "raging bull" from the time they encountered him on Lake Shore Drive to the lobby. was ordered to the ground, but when he did not comply Sgt. discharged her taser. Captain said was again speaking incoherently and ripped the taser barbs from his body saying, "you can't hurt me" and then moving toward the Sgt. The sergeant reloaded her taser and deployed it again at who then went to the ground.
Once went to the ground, Captain was on back and 10 firefighters and police officers were needed to restrain him. Paramedic injected with Versed, which calmed down a little. continued to struggle, and Captain grabbed arm to assist with handcuffing him. was placed on a stretcher and paramedics applied additional restraints on him. was moved to the ambulance and transported to the hospital. An ambulance was called for Captain because he sustained injuries to his shoulder, neck and knee during the altercation.
Captain believed that the taser deployment occurred because Sergeant had no other alternative. Captain said he has been a member of the Chicago Fire Department for 28 years and has been assigned to Engine 98 since April 2015. Captain described the Chicago Fire Department uniform as being different from the Chicago Police Department uniform in color and the insignias on the uniform. Captain said everyone from the fire department was wearing something that designated them as a member of the fire department and all the police department members were in their uniforms.
On March 7, 2018, Paramedic was interviewed at the Chicago Fire Department Facility located at 3510 S. Michigan, 2 nd Floor. Paramedic said that on July
²⁶ Midazolam, marketed under the trade name Versed, among others, is a medication used for anesthesia, procedural sedation, trouble sleeping, and severe agitation. ²⁷ Att. #36 at 12:25 ²⁸ Id. at 12:29 ²⁹ Id. at 12:38 ³⁰ Att. #36 at 14:45 ³¹ Captain used his hands and arms to show grabbing from his center to the right and left and holding an exaggerated pose with chest extended and arms flexed. ³² Att. #36 at 15:25 ³³ Att. 39

31, 2016, he was working Ambulance 11 and they were dispatched to a psychiatric emergency at Lake Shore Drive. When they arrived, the police were on scene and a male between 30 to 35-years-old, later identified as was in the street pacing back and forth rambling incoherently, sweating profusely, and not identifying himself. The paramedics conferred with the police who wanted medically evaluated. Based on demeanor, paramedics determined was not in any position to refuse medical care. Paramedic said continued rambling incoherently and could not identify himself or what he was doing. The paramedics attempted to persuade to go into the ambulance for further evaluation.
refused to get into the ambulance and continued pacing. Paramedic said that his partner Paramedic radioed for additional resources as did police officers at the scene. When his supervisor, EMS Field Chief arrived, Paramedic said that his supervisor contacted the hospital to document the incident. CPD and CFD personnel were trying to deescalate the situation and convince to get into the ambulance for an assessment. The toward a CTA bus, and the police and fire department personnel followed. When was unable to board the bus, he ran back toward the original intersection and then toward the building at Drive.
entered the building and was in a turn-a-round area that Paramedic described as a mailbox room between the entryway and a revolving door to the concierge desk. grabbed the captain of the CFD Engine, now known to be Captain and attempted to pull him through the revolving door. Paramedic grabbed Captain and pulled him away from was able to enter the main lobby, went to the concierge desk and started yelling at employees. Paramedic did not remember seeing any members of the police department in the mailbox area.
After entered the lobby, the female police sergeant said, "taser, taser," ³⁴ and everyone stood back. The sergeant discharged her taser and used vulgarity to state that the taser is not going to do anything to him. The sergeant discharged the taser a second time and used went to the ground. In hands were handcuffed, his feet were restrained, and a chemical restraint was administered per protocol. Was secured on the stretcher and moved to the ambulance for further assessment. Northwestern Hospital was contacted with an update. Was transported to the hospital and turned over to emergency room personnel.
On March 7, 2018 Paramedic in Charge (PIC) was interviewed at the Chicago Fire Department Facility located at 3510 S. Michigan, 2 nd Floor. Paramedic said on the day of the incident paramedics were called to assist the police department. When they arrived on the scene, PIC said he saw police squad cars parked in the curb lane facing south on the inner drive. So Officers were standing on the sidewalk and informed him they believed the subject they were dealing with, later identified as needed to go to the hospital.

³⁴ *Id.* at 09:44 ³⁵ Att. 42

³⁶ Lake Shore Drive is divided into two sections, the inner drive is a residential street where pedestrian and residential traffic are allowed while Lake Shore drive is an expressway. The two are divided with a metal guardrail.



³⁷ *Id.* at 05:45

³⁸ *Id* at 6:47

³⁹ *Id.* at 09:29

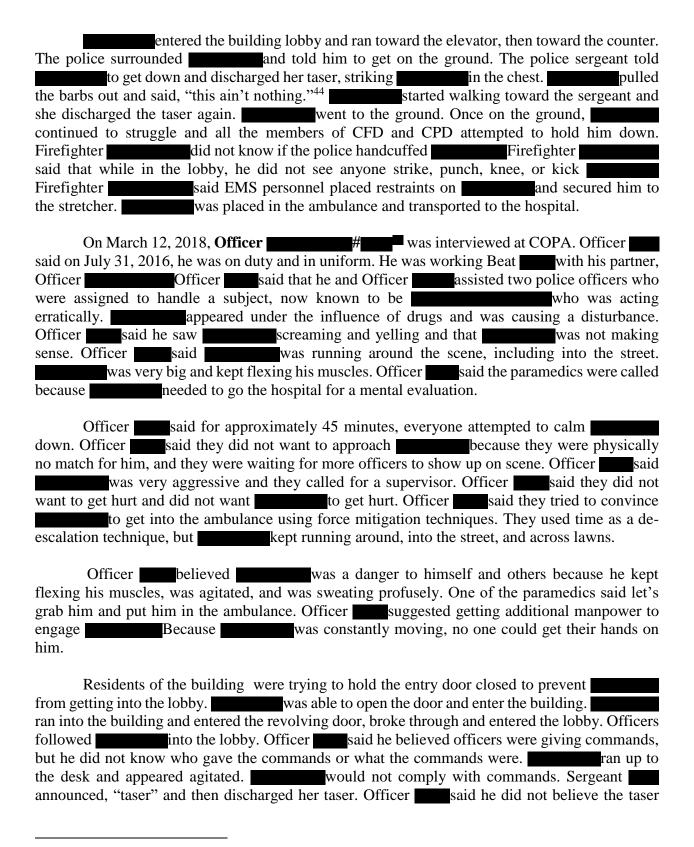
⁴⁰ *Id.* at 12:18

⁴¹ *Id.* at 15:39

⁴² Att. 48

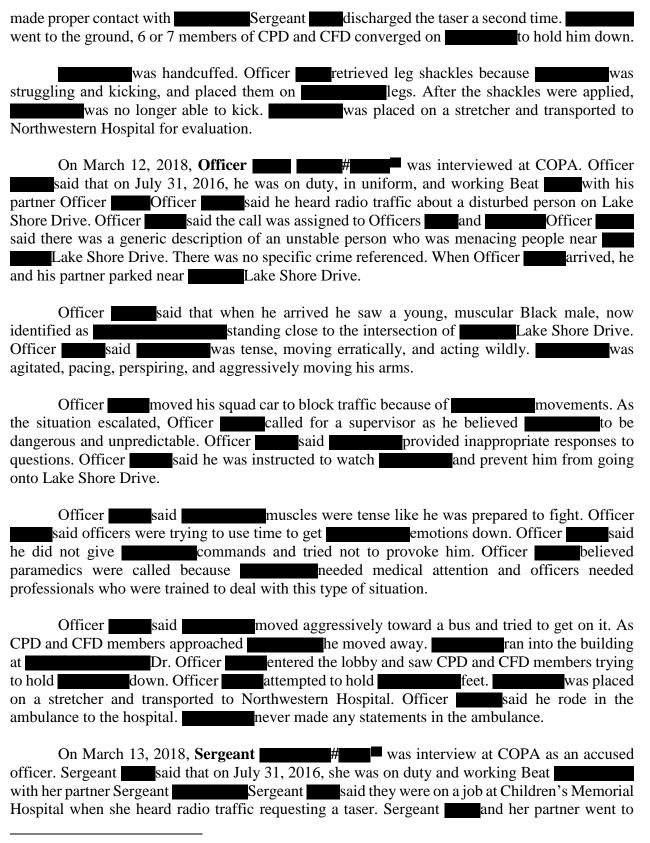
Firefighter said that upon arriving on scene, he saw outside. Firefighter said that was very vocal, speaking nonsensically, running around, flailing his arms in a very animated manner, and was very loud. Firefighter said appeared under the influence of something. Police officers were attempting to convince to go to the hospital. Firefighter said the incident took approximately two hours.
Firefighter said the police couldn't get close to who ran out into the nner drive to avoid the police. pounded on the front window of a bus. When the police approached him, are toward the building. tripped and fell, got up, and ran to the building.
entered the building and Firefighter thought a resident tried to stop the revolving door. When Firefighter entered the building, he saw go through the revolving door and into a bigger lobby.
When Firefighter entered the lobby, the police were standing in front of speaking to him. The police were trying to convince to go to the hospital. The police were trying to deescalate the situation. The police sergeant announced that she would deploy her taser. When she deployed the taser,
After pulled the barbs out, the sergeant tasered again. went to the ground after being tasered the second time. It was the goal of everyone to put on the gurney. Weighed approximately 250-260 pounds and was resisting as they were trying to restrain him. Firefighter said he did not see any officer strike, punch, knee, or kick Once was placed on the stretcher he was restrained and transported to Northwestern Hospital.
On March 8, 2018, Firefighter/Paramedic was interviewed at the Chicago Fire Department Headquarters located at 3510 S. Michigan. Firefighter said that on July 31, 2016, he was on duty as a Firefighter/Paramedic and assigned to Engine 98. He was responsible for assisting paramedics in medical emergencies and to conduct firefighting procedures. Firefighter said they were dispatched to assist an ambulance.
Firefighter said that at the scene, he saw in the intersection pacing back and forth. He said was verbally incoherent. Firefighter said the police surrounded and tried to stop traffic. Police officers and paramedics attempted to persuade to get into the ambulance. The property of the police of t
When a ran into the building, Firefighter was approximately fifteen feet behind him. When Firefighter made it into the building he saw his captain, later dentified as Captain and in the revolving door. Firefighter saw a paramedic trying to get Captain out of the revolving door.

⁴³ Att. 49



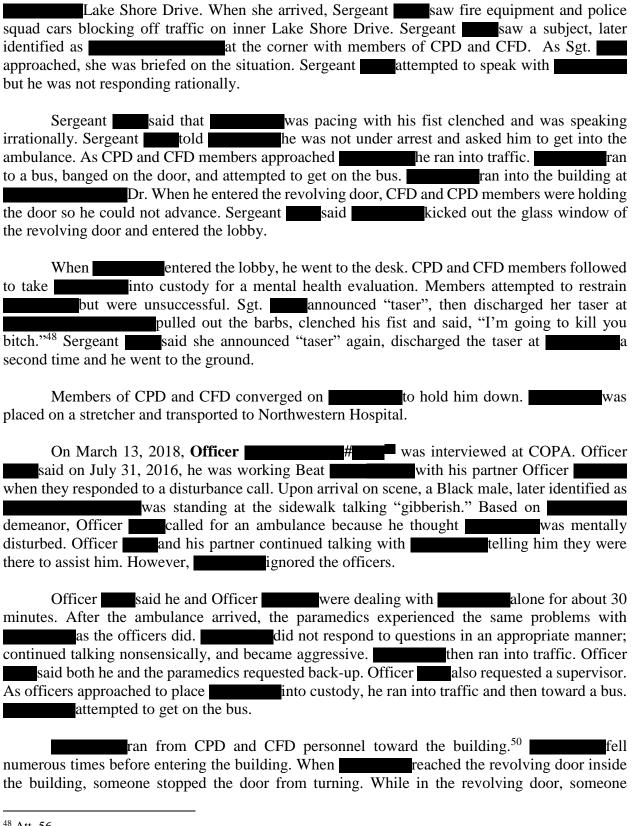
⁴⁴ Att. 49

⁴⁵ Att. 53



⁴⁶ Att. 54

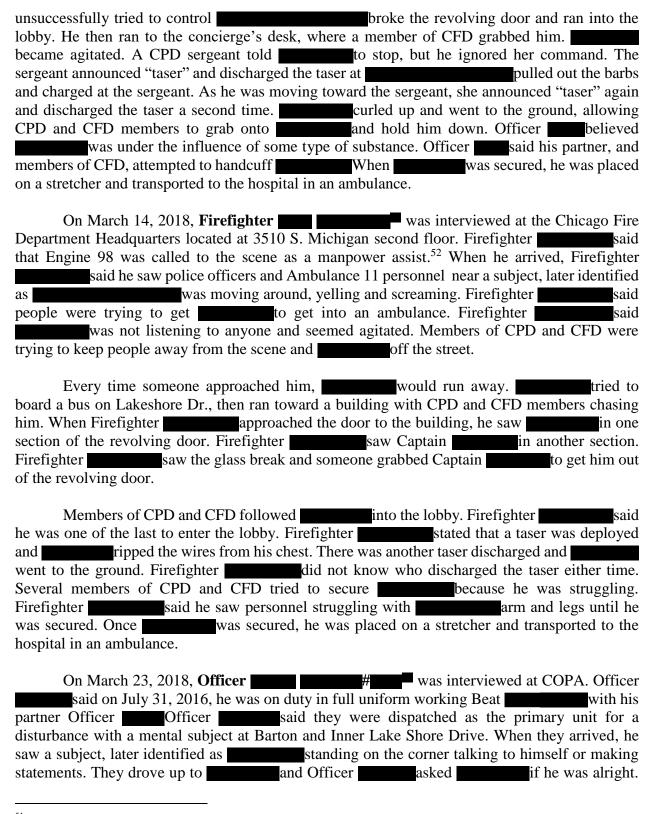
⁴⁷ Att. 56



⁴⁸ Att. 56

⁴⁹ Att. 57

Drive



⁵¹ Att. 60

⁵² Manpower assist refers to a request for additional manpower because members on scene believed additional manpower are necessary to control the scene.

⁵³ Att. 64

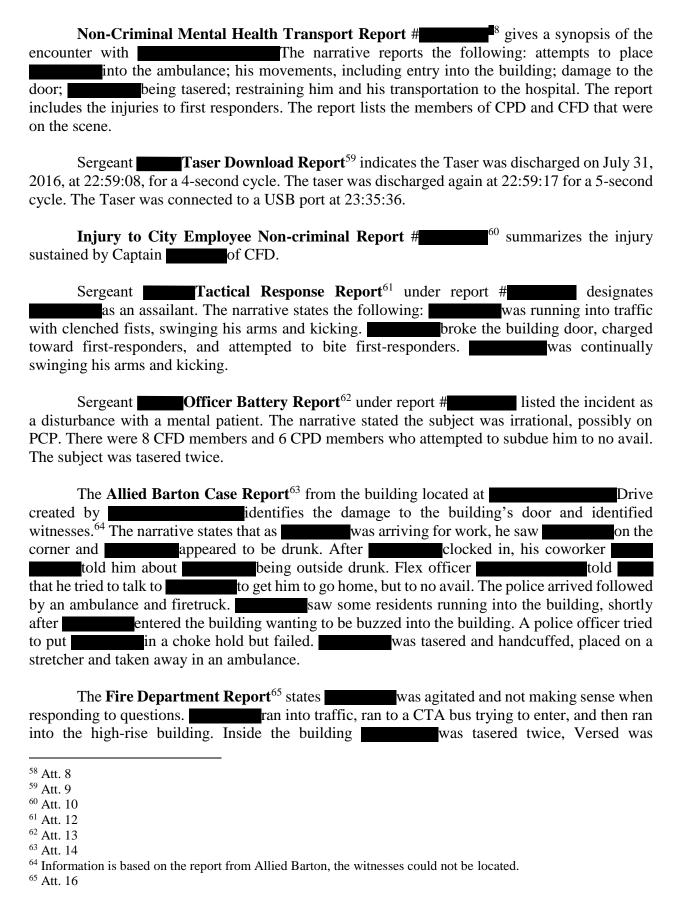
He asked if he was waiting for a cab and if he needed an ambulance. responded to Officer questions in an illogical manner. Officer said they were talking to for approximately forty-five minutes, continually asking him if he needed an ambulance before he called for an ambulance.
Officer said that was sweaty, animated with his arms, moving back and forth, and saying bizarre things. CPD and CFD personnel blocked off Inner Lake Shore Drive for thirty minutes. Officer was trying to coax into an ambulance because he feared would run into Lake Shore Drive. tried to run in front of traffic and enter a bus while members of CPD and CFD chased after him. After running from the police, ran into the building.
When could not enter. was able to open the door and enter. In the entryway, entered a revolving door where an officer attempted to take into custody. This was the first-time officers were able to make contact with the revolving door was being held and it broke. The entered the lobby and was cornered near the main desk. Officer believed was told to get on the ground. A CPD Sergeant announced "taser" and deployed the taser. The taser was ineffective and pulled the barbs out, then stepped toward the sergeant. The sergeant deployed her taser a second time, which was effective, and went to the ground.
Multiple members of CPD and CFD tried to hold was fighting, struck the Battalion Chief in the head, kicked Officer and injured another officer's shoulder. Continued to struggle, kicking and flailing. Medical personnel sedated and he was eventually handcuffed. Officer said he placed one handcuff on while other members struggled with his other arm. Was eventually secured using two sets of handcuffs. Was placed on a gurney and strapped down for his safety. Was transported to the hospital for a mental evaluation. Officer said Engine 98 followed the ambulance to the hospital.
b. Digital Evidence
Video ⁵⁴ was received from four security cameras at Lake Shore Dr. Three cameras captured images related to the incident.
The camera identified under DVR 1; CH shows the interior lobby area facing the front desk area. The beginning of the video shows a woman at a desk appearing to speak with a man behind a counter. A group of people move through the lobby into a gated area. A subject, later identified as enters the lobby and walks to the counter with his back to the camera. members of the CFD and CPD enter the lobby. A member of CFD grabs from behind. The pushes the CFD member off. A CPD sergeant, later identified as Sgt. The has her taser out and discharges it at the premoves the barbs and

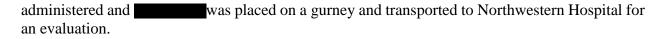
⁵⁴ Att. 15

went to the ground and members of CPD and CFD converged on Members of CPD and CFD attempt to hold down and apply handcuffs. Members of CFD enter with a gurney. After a short period of time, some members of CPD and CFD stand, no longer holding An officer enters, goes to feet, and appears to apply leg restraints. Members of CFD also apply some white strips to Members of CPD and CFD lift and place him on the gurney.
camera view. The camera identified under DVR 1; CH shows the lobby area from behind a desk into the lobby. This video captures the same scene as DVR 1; CH from the opposite direction.
The camera identified under DVR 2; CH shows the entrance area and a revolving door. The video shows a woman entering the entry door and through the revolving door. Several more people enter the entry door and stop at the revolving door. Two people held the entry door as a male, later identified as attempts to enter. A CPD member follows into the entryway. The CPD member attempts to grab and they enter the revolving door. A second CPD member enters and holds the revolving door. Additional members of CPD and CFD enter the entryway and attempt to hold the revolving door. A member of CFD enters the revolving door with the CPD member and they attempt to grab to get him out of the revolving door. The officer exits the revolving door and a second member of CFD is seen pulling the first CFD member that entered the revolving door out of the door. Two members of CPD attempt to stop the revolving door from turning, but then suddenly the door breaks. The video shows members of CPD and CFD leaving the building and returning. It shows members of CPD entering with a gurney. It shows members of CPD and CFD entering and leaving as well as people enter and leave.
c. Physical Evidence
The medical report ⁵⁵ for from Northwestern Memorial Health Care documents his diagnosis, chief complaint, toxicology test results and physician notes. The toxicology report indicated had Benzodiazepines and Cannabinoids in his system. The attending physician's addendum noted arrived combative and aggressive, he was screaming and yelling and speaking incoherently. After sleeping, awoke docile and cooperative. The physician thought used a new designer or synthetic drug that does not show up on a tox screen. See the complaint, toxicology test results and physician notes. The attending physician in the system. The attending physician speaking incoherently. After sleeping, awoke docile and cooperative. The physician thought used a new designer or synthetic drug that does not show up on a tox screen.
d. Documentary Evidence
Event Query ⁵⁷ showed police were called to Drive at 9:47 pm. The Fire Department was contacted at 9:56 pm to assist the police department. The Fire Department ambulance was back in quarters after transporting to the hospital at 12:02 am on August

1, 2016. The Police Department closed the incident at 3:24 am on August 1, 2016.

⁵⁵ Att. 21 ⁵⁶ Att. 21 pgs. 6-7 ⁵⁷ Att. 11





A **Federal Lawsuit** Case: was filed on May 11, 2017 alleging violations of the 4th and 14th Amendment. The lawsuit was settled for \$10,000.

VI. ANALYSIS

a. Preponderance of the Evidence Standard

The standard of proof in administrative cases investigated by COPA is a preponderance of the evidence. A preponderance of evidence can be described as evidence that makes it more likely than not that the alleged misconduct took place. See Avery v. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., 216 Ill. 2d 100, 191 (2005) (a proposition is proved by a preponderance of the evidence when it has found to be more probably true than not). If the evidence gathered in an investigation establishes that it is more likely that the misconduct occurred than that it did not occur, even if by a narrow margin, then the standard of proof has been met.⁶⁶

b. Credibility Assessment of and the Involved Officers

While some facts are consistent among the accounts of involved officers and (e.g., where and when the incident occurred), other material facts are entirely divergent (e.g. actions during the incident).

The credibility of an individual relies primarily on two factors: (1) the reliability of the individual's account and (2) the individual's truthfulness. Reliability relates to the individual's ability to accurately perceive the event at the time of the incident and then accurately recall the event from memory, while truthfulness relates to the honesty of individual making the statement. The fact that an individual is not reliable does not necessarily mean the individual is not truthful.

In the instant case, a preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that the involved officers are credible, and that cannot provide a reliable account of the incident.⁶⁷

First, the involved officers accounts of the incident were consistent and materially corroborated by the accounts of the Chicago Fire Department paramedics and firemen.

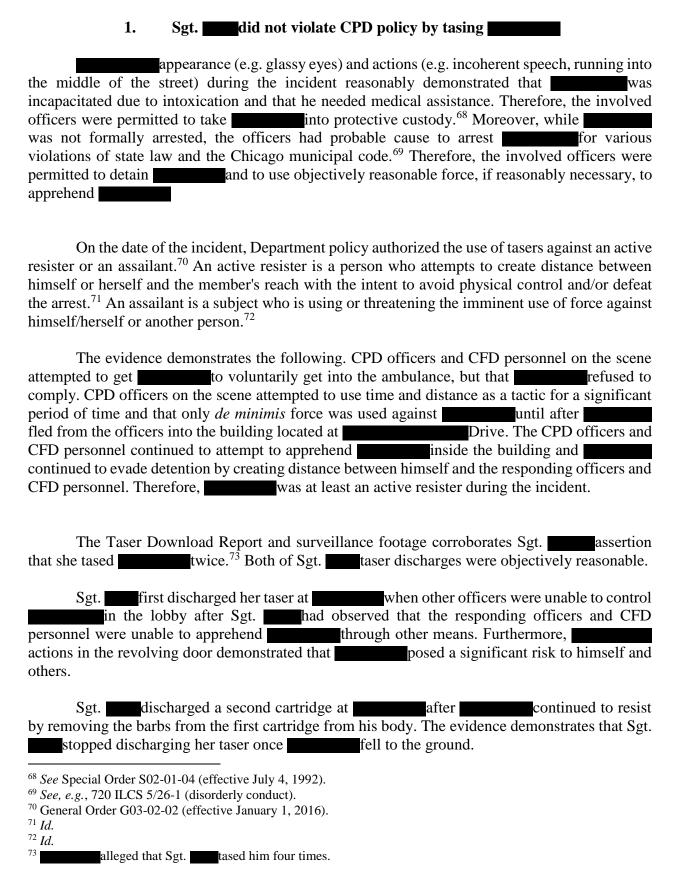
<u>Second</u>, the involved officers accounts of the incident were materially corroborated by other evidence such as the surveillance footage, OEMC records, and whereas account was inconsistent with other evidence.

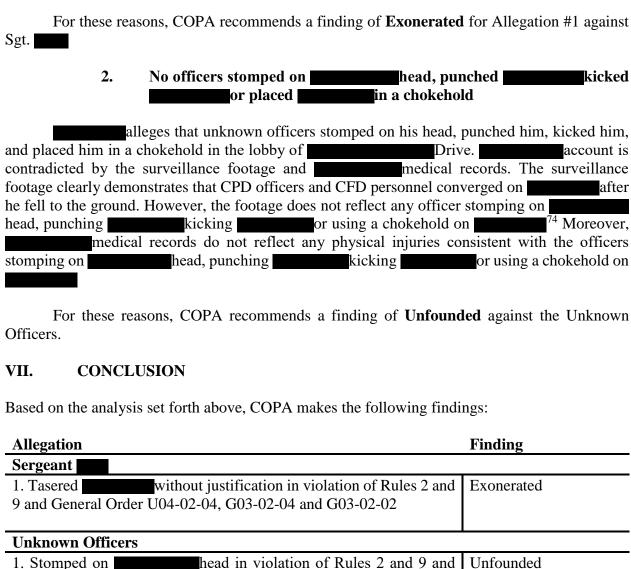
<u>Third</u>, the toxicology report reflects that was intoxicated during the incident.

c. Analysis of the Allegations

⁶⁷ There is no evidence to demonstrate that was dishonest (i.e. intentionally misrepresented the incident).

⁶⁶ In criminal cases the standard of proof is beyond a reasonable doubt, which is a significantly higher evidentiary standard than the preponderance of the evidence standard that applies to COPA's administrative findings.





1. Tasered without justification in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order U04-02-04, G03-02-04 and G03-02-02	Exonerated
Unknown Officers	
1. Stomped on head in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G-3-02-02	Unfounded
2. Kicked about the body in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G-3-02-02	Unfounded
3. Punched on the left jaw in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G-3-02-02	Unfounded
4. Placed in a chokehold in violation of Rules 2 and 9 and General Order G-3-02-02	Unfounded

⁷⁴ During an earlier portion of the incident, a CFD official grabbed across the shoulder near neck area, but broke free.

Approved:		
Deputy Chief Investigator	Date	
Sydney Roberts Chief Administrator	Date	

Appendix A

Assigned Investigative Staff

Squad#:	7
Major Case Specialist	
Supervising Investigator:	
Deputy Chief Administrator:	